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Joy Cometh

SAT and sighed, with downcast head, my heart consumed with sorrow, and then my Aunt Jemima said: "I am going home tomorrow!" I'd feared that she would never leave, her stay would be eternal, and that's what made me pine and grieve, and say, "The luck's infernal!" I thought my dark and gloomy skies no sunshine e'er would borrow, then Aunt Jemima ups and cries, "Pin going home tomorrow!" Thus oft the kindly gods confound the kickest and the carkist, and joy comes cautering around just when things seem the darkest. We all have aunts who come and stay until their welcome's shabby, who eat our vittles day by day, until the purse is flabby; and when we think they'll never go, or let us know what peace is, they up and dissipate our woe by packing their values. The darkest hour's before the dawn, and when your grief's intensest, it is a sign 'twill soon be gone, not only hence, but hencest. (Copyright by George M. Adams.)

-WALT MASON.

Gen. Scott's Victory

WN THE PRESS of Mexican matters, many readers may have passed without adequate recognition, the striking and important news that Gen. Hugh L. Scott of the second cavalry brigade, with headquarters in El Paso, has succeeded in inducing the troublesome Navajos on the Shiprock reservation to submit to arrest, and has quieted down the unrest which at one time threatened to involve the whole Navajo nation.

Months had elapsed since trouble began to brew at the agency. Some young bucks began to get the notion that they could do as they pleased, that the agent and the government were afraid of them. They committed crimes and defied arrest. The regular officers of the reservation were unable to induce them to surrender-

Troops were called for only when it seemed that the Navajos might get ugly and rise in revolt. A squadron of cavalry was sent to the agency, equipped for active field service. But fortunately the United States army is constituted for peace as well as for war, and in Gen. Hugh L. Scott the government has an able diplomat accustomed to dealing with the indian tribes on a peace basis.

Gen. Scott knows the indian character thoroughly. When he was stationed

at Fort Sill he learned indian tongues and dialects, and sign languages of various tribes. His long experience on the frontier has made him specially qualified for delicate and difficult work such as that assigned to him on the Navajo reservation, Gen. Scott left his military escort many miles back, and went forward almost alone to meet the outlaw indians. He talked with them, and the outlaws con-

cluded to surrender and submit to trial for their misdeeds, while their associates agreed to go back to the peaceful reservation existence. Now of course it would have been glorious and all that, if 300 or 400 troopers had gone into the indian camps and made fertilizer out of a few hundred Navajos just to show the reds that they must respect an agent of Uncle Sam when he

But somehow there seems to us to be even more glory in such a victory as that achieved by Gen. Scott, when by the force of his personality, the proof of his sincere friendliness, and the reasonableness of his arguments, he succeeded in inducing the outlaws to return and give themselves up to the civil authorities, and thus prevented what might have been a costly if brief campaign of destruction for

punishment's sake. It reminds us of a dispatch in the papers a few days ago, to the effect that a "destroyer" had been rushed from San Diego to Guaymas with a supply of serum in response to wireless messages that meningitis was prevalent.

It might serve a good purpose, sentimentally, if the names "war department" and "navy department" were to be dropped, and the departments combined in one "department of national defence." As things go, our army and navy are far more often engaged in constructive, protective, and beneficent work at home and abroad, than they are in warlike operations.

The Ways of Men

W E AMERICANS try to measure the politics and the nationalism of the Mexicans with ours and find it hopeless have mensurate. We may break down racial and tribal differences in business and in society, but there are great fundamental life currents that flow differently-tides in human minds. The Anglo-Saxon has his own peculiar notion of government, politics, liberty and freedom. The English and Americans have the same ideals. Both countries are quite positively governed by the people.

Germany, kin to half of our inherited methods of thinking, and one with us in science, music, literature, and business, is essentially different in government, Germany is governed by kaiser Withelm and no other. He calls the Germans his children, and though they may make laws, the emperor may or may not carry them out. The kaiser is an interesting world figure these days, but he cannot be understood unless Germany is understood, for he and Germany are the same, and he and Germany politically are unlike anything England or America knows.

The latins have another trend of mind, other channels of thinking. Freedom, patriotism, politics, and government with them do not mean what we mean by freedom, patriotism, politics and government, and will not until the end of the world, when perhaps everybody will arrive at the same place no matter how different the roads taken-

Every day we have the sad conviction brought home to us that, given the same conditions, the Mexicans will not and cannot do what we would do under those conditions, because the Mexicans are themselves. In sentiment, in courage, in art, in many ways we can understand their ways, and their way of thinking lies with ours, but not in government.

Women In Municipal Office

W HEN Mitchel takes office as mayor of New York, the commissioners of charities and corrections will both be women. charities and corrections will both be women. Good housewives ask that the city be kept clean, the corners of alleys free of trash; that the city be well aired with parks, that children have their chance to play, that food inspections shall be as careful as an ordinary housewife is careful about spoiled meat and wilted vegetables, that garbage and trash shall be disposed of economically and sanitarily, that politics shall be kept out of schools, that every child shall have a chance in the schools for what he needs most to learn, that every baby born in the city shall have a good chance to live and be free from blindness, crippling, tuberculosis or any other preventable trouble; and that hospitals, clinics, and work houses shall be decent, fair, and adequate. The ordinary housewife is, or should be, interested in municipal housekeeping, and in making the city the proper home for her children.

Unload Your Troubles

F YOU don't like The Herald, for heaven's sake write and tell us what is your grief. It isn't the soft stuff we are after, but the knocks. When we get the smoose handed us, we are not stimulated so much because the thought crowds forward that the paper must be just about right to bring out the candy. But the knocks tempt us to work like a coon over a pack of hungry dogs to make the paper better and better, satisfy the critics, and keep out of the sheriff's way.

The Herald belongs to all the people, it is their paper, and they can make it what they will. Our sense of ownership is about as keen as that of the ingot handlers in the rolling mill for the white hot mass of metal which they try to forge into some kind of shape before it burns them to death-and when they get all through they have only made a rail for somebody else to ride on.

One-Sentence Philosophy

(Atenison Gioue.) Fishing isn't as much sport as duck hunting, but it is more comfortable.
If you think anyone is doing his best,
don't tell him he isn't doing very well.
A wise woman is one who will never
the wash woman or dressrecommend a wash woman or dress-maker to her friends.

If there is danger shead, you are say

iff there is danger ahead, you are apt to find a large crowd of boys moving in that general direction.

Don't be discouraged because you are not one of the big ones. A vest pocket dictionary frequently serves the process better than an unprinted adjusting the process of the process of the process of the big ones. urpose better than an unabridged edi-

JOURNAL ENTRIES.

(Topeka Journal.)
It's pretty difficult to disguise an old joke with a new dress.
A man's troubles are usually no more numerous than he makes them. Surcasm is generally used by those who are mable to present convincing arguments. Nor does a man always make good because he is successful in making

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(Chicago News.)

Minery loves company, but the feeling is never reciprocal.

Some men lose sight of great things by their attention to trifles. You can't always measure a man's brains by the length of his hair. One of the great drawbacks to a literary career is the return postage. It is always advisable to select a brand of prosperity that you can stand. But few men would care to pay tax

on the space they think they occupy in the world.

Unfortunately the woman who knows exactly how to manage a husband seldom gets a chance to demonstrate her theories.

QUAKER MEDITATIONS.

(Philadelphia Record.)

All the world's a singe and most of us are tooking for backers.

Unfortunately, the peanut politician isn't the one who always shells out. An optimist is merely a man who doesn't believe his warm friends are the county clerk Thursday requesting that the money be used to meet 247 mothers' pension warrants which are mothers' pension warrants which are

City Faces House Famine Renting Houses Becoming Searce and Apartment Houses Are Filling Fast: Little Interviews.

L PASO is really facing a house famine," said Ray Sherman. "We tried to find a house that friend of ours from New Mexico who wished to locate here could rent, and we were simply up against it. We went to six real estate agents. None of them had houses to rent listed. Taen we scanned the want ad columns of the papers. Very few houses to rent. Most of the apartment houses are filling up fast, and in a short time it will be impossible to find a suitable house to rent an El Paso. Most of the empty houses in town are being held for sale."

"I do not like the prospects of facing four months of real snowy winter weather when the Second cavalry goes to Fort Ethan Allen," said Capt. J. M. Burroughs. "A little cold spell like we had here Thursday makes me shiver and freeze when I think of having to stand worse cold and snow for months upon months. El Paso surely takes the blue ribbon for climate and I am sorry to have to leave it"

to have to leave it"

"Cut out the fire whistle for fire alarms and the danger of accidents, the interference of crowds at fires and the disturbance to business incident to the sounding of alarms will be eliminated." fire marshal Henry Beynaud said Thursday afternoon when he was examining the scene of a trash fille fire in the rear of Chihushua street.
"That fire whistle is a relic of the days when the town denended upon the volunteers for its fire fighters and the whistle and bell was used to summen them to the fire house. With the prescat highly efficient fire denartment, El Paso no longer needs the fire whistle and much confusion would be avoided if if were not blown. When the whistle hiews the people rush into the street, the denartment must drive slowly through the streets and the automobiles block the way so seriously that good speed cannot be made. If it is necessary for merchants to know that their property is in dancer they can be notified without awakening the entire city at night. The work of the aboiltion of the fire whistle."

It was not much of a cat to lamp.

abolition of the fire whistle."

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It was not much of a cat to lamb at a distance but it was reported and purported to be worth any price from \$25 to \$250, resular money. A fair young thing who stopped off in El-Paso between trains brought the tabble in on the Santa Fo, wegring a wicker basket for an overcoat—the cat not the girl. She checked My (or Mrs.) Kittle at the Harvey parcel check room and came down town to see the sights. While she was gone the cat went on a personally conducted expedition over the union station. "Wille" the Mexican boy at the check room, chased the cat over benches and through gates at the union station, finally returning the refugee cat to its haven in the wicker basket, just as the owner returned from town.

####

wieker basket for an overcoat—the cat mind the circl. She checked Mr. 1001 cheek room and some down town to see the sixths. While she was gone the cat went on a personalt confidered and the country J. M. Bean at the streets, this morning, to which the the streets and through gates at the union station, finally returning the refugee cat to list haven in the wicke-basket, just as the owner returned from lown.

An aftermath of the battle of Justice, and the bravers in the form of a little human interest story dealing with the forfelled life of a federal cantain and the bravers of this function of the court house. The chamber that, who heard the story from one of this function of the court house. The chamber that who heard the story from one of this function of the court house. The chamber that was the court house. T

site opposite Buckler square was bridge with them. There the role guard connecled a halt.

"While they were parleving with the guards the woman recognized a federal officer who was being held by the bridge cuards and who is he believed, would be shot soon. While her husband and the rebel's were talking she had been the officer and the aligned between the officer and the aligned between the officer and the aligned between the officer and the solider.

While they were parleving with the guards from the land by the bridge cuards and who is he believed. Thursder sight and by the matter before the council, All members and the rebel's were talking she land were present except Mr. Foster. Superintendent putnished by the matter before the council, All members and motioned for him to run for the American side. He acted quickly on a chance of escaping execution. When the rebel guards frew their rifles to fire she stood in front of their and urked them not shoot for their officer who was magned with the government. Her and the colored proposed the colore this Mexican woman whom he saw for the first time at the bridge that fate-

"De not worry about the wagon we found digning the deen sewer," said mayor C. E. Kelly to alderman W. S. Clayton just before the council meeting Thursday morning. "If you think that it is necessare to draw up a resolution turning the wagon over to the street department, I will refer the matter to city attorney Joseph M. Neaton.

"Walter and Charley Leavell have not agreed which department is en-titled to the wagon. Of course, both wanting all they can get for their respective departments, they not warm, he wagon, which is in a state of good preservation. On the ground that the wagon was discovered in one of the streets I think that Walter has a prior that the it and for that reason I would laim to it, and for that reason I would e inclined to turn it over to him. But n second thought, I am going to have taken up and placed in one of the

BLAMES RETAILER AND

FARMER FOR HIGH EGGS

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 3.—Both the farmer and the retailer are to blame for high eggs, according to C. L. Opperman, formerly of the department of agriculture. He declares that farmers knowingly sell bad ergs to country merchants and commission houses, and that the profils are made by the retailers, not by the cold storage men or the commission houses. Opperman addressed the agricultural convention which met here Thursday. Other speakers sought reasons for the high prices of farm products. Wastefulness failure to fertilize sultivated lands and to cultivate millions of acres of un-BLAMES RETAILER AND to cultivate millions of acres of un-cultivated lands, together with the ex-travarant desires of housewives, were assigned as causes.

BELL SYSTEM FAVORS

WESTERN UNION, ASSERTION
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 5.—The Postal Telegraph company has received hard treatment at the hands of the Bell Telephone company slace the American Telephone and Telegraph company has assumed control of the Western Union. This, at least, was the statement of Charles E. Bagicy, superintendent of the Postal, in testifying Thursday in the government's suit against the American Telephone and Telegraph company on a charge of violating the Sherman anti trust law. The Bell company, he testified, has caused patrons of the Postal to divert their business to the Western Union. BELL SYSTEM FAVORS

MORE SUGAR SUITS FILED. New Orleans, I.a., Dec. 3.—Twenty more suits were filed here in the federal court by Louislana planters and dealers against the American Sugar Refining company under the Sherman national anti-trust laws for \$1,280,000 damages. This makes a total of 150 suits seeking more than \$111,000,000 damages.

much money.

Noither is it necessary for a man to tell a woman that he's unworthy of themselves away and others are allowed to be used to meet an mothers' pension warrants which are due today. The county otherwise would be unable to personal that he money be used to meet an mothers' pension warrants which are due today. The county otherwise would be unable to personal that he's unworthy of themselves away and others are allowed to meet an allowed to the today. The county otherwise would be unable to personal that he's unworthy of themselves away and others are allowed to meet an allowed to meet

ABE MARTIN



It seems like th' greater a feller is th' worse his clothes fit. We'd all like t' vote for th' best man, but he's never mixed up in politics.

14 Years Ago Today from The Rerald This Date 1899.

Herman Wetherin, of Don Ann, N. M. trived in the city vesterday. M. C. Kingsborry, night yardmaster of the G. H., is absent in Houston. The Southern Pacific has carried 25 El Paso people up to Phoenix, to attend the carnival, at reduced rates, W. J. Cox is expected back from

Garcencon tomorrow. He will leave on a special train for Casas Grandes in the afternoon.

The concert of the McGinty band hast night was attended by an enthusiastic audience. H. W. Ward was one of the bright particular star performers.

formers.

The El Paso public library was moved yesterday afternoon to its new rooms in the city hall. After Jan. 1, new hours will be adopted and a regular librarian employed.

Because of the meeting at the court house to organize a Chumber of Commerce for El Paso, the ex-Tennesseeans will meet Wednesday evening at the office of A. P. Coles instead of this evening.

TREEZING WATER PIPES Now, that winter is approaching, householders will begin to dread the tragic possibilities of freezing and bursting water pipes. Bursted pipes are expensive and more than annoying to the individual householder, but another the greatest sufferer is the perhaps the greatest sufferer is the municipality that must replace bursted water meters. The latest device to reduce this dam-

are to a minimum is a water meter with a breakable bottom. This bottom, while fragile, is sufficiently strong to carry the water and, should the meter freeze, it will always be the the meter freeze, it will always be the first thing to brenk. One of these bottoms can be replaced at a cost of less than a half a dollar, whereas if the whole meter burst, the expense involved would be ten times as great. (This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

O P By GELETT BURGESS



BERTON B. BINNS You'd think that marbles, "just for fun," Was sport enough for any one; But not for Berton Bailey Binns, He wants to keep the ones he wins! But this is wrong.

It's only Goops

play marbles so. Don't Be A Goop! (This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

of course you know;

Millions In Money Orders

In Rural Districts Farmers Use Post-office Orders in Lleu of Exchange and Checks.

W ASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5. postoffices in the United States where people without a enecking account in a bank may go and buy exchange in the shape of postal money orders. The people avail themselves

orders. The people avail themselves of this facility to the extent of some \$8,000,000 money orders a year. The system was established just a half century ago, and since then more than a billion money orders have been isseed. The amount of money annually transferred through this system amounts to about \$600,000,000, with another \$100,000,000 for the foreign money order business.

A graphic idea of the size of the money order system of the country may be gathered from the statement that although the average fee for issuing money orders is less than 6 cents, the total receipts of the postoffice department from these small fees alone amount to about \$5,000,000 a year. The postmasters at third and fourth class postoffices are allowed a fee of 3 cents for each order they issue, and on this basis they made nearly a million and a half dollars last year.

Receipts Henvier in Small Offices.

As a general rule receipts exceed dishursements on account of morey or-

Receipts Heavier in Small Offices.

As a general rule receipts exceed distursements on account of money orders issued and paid in the smaller postoffices of the country, while in the large offices the value of the orders redeemed is much greater than the rame of those issued. The department never will allow a money order to fail of payment when offered for redemution and yet it does not desire to keep any considerable amount of money in the hands of postmasters for this business. To meet the situation it gives to the postmaster of the New York postoffice a sort of elearing house status. Postmasters who have many payments to make are given letters of credit on him, with the limit of which they may draw for funds. When they draw he immediately notifies the department and the appropriate book-keeping curies are made. In this way the postmaster of every city is assured always of sufficient funds to pay all orders that may come for collection, and yet the department is saved the necessity of having large sums of money tied up and not working.

Sends Much Meney to Europe.

In the international money order business each country remits at fre-

Sends Much Meney to Europe.

In the international money order business each country remits at frequent intervals to the other countries of the money order union, sufficient money to cover the excess of orders issued by it over the ones drawn on it. As the United States is the home of so many foreigners who send money across the ocean to the kinspeople back home, the United States is constantly issuing more orders payable at European offices than European offices, The result is that the post office department must constantly be remitting money to Europe to cover the belance.

One of the difficulties that hitherto have been encountered in the handling of money order business has been the difficulty of auditing the money order accounts of the 50,000 postoffices of the country. To overcome the trouble of checking order by order, by the hand process, which required much time and gave no little room for troublesome mistakes, a new mechanical audit system was devised. Under this system each office is given a serial number, composed of five figures, and by the use of punching machines cards with holes punched in them are made to tell to tabulating machines the name of the office is suing the order, the number of the order, the face value of the order, and the fee received by the postmaster for issuing it. Every one of the hundred million money orders has its own punched card, and by machinery these cards are assorted by the holes that have been punched in them until those of each of the 50,000 postoffices are packed by themselves and arranged serially.

Registered Leiters Decrease.

Registered Letters Decrease. With the extension of the money or-der system to thousands of additional postoffices, there is a slight tendency postoffices, there is a slight tendency for the use of the registry system to fall off, with the result that the number of registered letters sent through the malis foday is approximately only a third of the number of money orders sent. The total amount of matter registered amounted to 28,000,000 pieces in 1912, of which nearly 20,000,-060 were registered letters. The state of New York does nearly one-fifth of all the registry business of the country.

The bulk of the registered mail of The bulk of the registered man the country is handled in pouches carrying rotary locks, keys to which are possessed only by postmasters and others having direct occasion to open others having direct occasion to open the possessed on the country of the present with. them. A nouch cannot be opened with out changing the number indicated on the lock, which registers each succes-sive opening just as a speedometer remisters each successive mile trav-

revisiters each successive mile traveled.

When one of the pouches is made up two postal employes put the registered letters into it, making a triplicate list of them as they do so, and writing the number indicated by the numbering machine in the lock, on the three lists. The pouch then is locked and sent forward to its destination. When it reaches there the clerks whose duty it is lo open it note the number indicated by the number on the list enclosed with the contents, they know that the lock has come through unopened. But if they find that it registers a higher number that know that some unauthorized person has tampered with it, and the fact is finally placed in the hands of the postoffice inspectors.

The telltale qualities of a rotary registry lock are so well known, however, that one is very seldom tampered with. The two clerks who open the pouch and check up its contents very seldom, indeed, find that the list does not agree with the statement furnished by the two clerks who made it up. These locks have been in use for years, and so necurate and careful is the record kept of the times they are opened that the postal authorities could tell months afterward exactly what clerks onened a given lock at each stage of its progress in the postal service.

The money transferring systems of

world. The amount of money lost by from the United States.

"This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

66 DASS on all the good you can to others." This was the reply that a certain man gave to one who was in debt to him for a great service rendered and who wished to pay in money. The man thus answered gave himself in service to others. These two men had great gifts for the world, and the talents of the readers of the Birthday corner may be small, but all of us are under some obligations that can be paid for only in this way. In the passing on of all the good we can to others we weave golden threads in the woof of common human life that make the fabric both beautiful

Nine poys and girls in El Paso were born on December 5. Nine golden threads can be started today. The Herald hopes for them. Those leaving auniversaries today are:

William Hammon, 9. Philip Clemons, 6. Harry Shannon, 17. Anna Dayer, 9. Charlie Reynolds, 12. Watley C. Fox, 17. Tony Carvajal, 9. Lilian Blanchard, 17. Nona Katherine Thayer, 4.

There is a ticket at The Herald office for each one of the above samed boys and girls which admits two to the Unique theater. Call on "Miss Birth-

individuals in this away is a negligible quantity, and the amount lost by the government almost so. With a system of checks in each instance that insures safe handling there are very few slips that cun come between cup and lip in transferring money by mail. During one year nearly four billion dollars worth of money and stamps were sent by the postoffice and treasury departments through the mail on their own account, without loss. Like the money order system, the registered letter system is being extended over the international bounextended over the international boundaries of the world until now it is difficult to travel far enough to get away from a place where one cannot send or receive money by registered

mail.
Tomorrow—Railway Mail Pay.
(This is one of the regular features
of The El Paso Heraid.)

Washington Says Goodbye Parting of the Great Commander and His Officers Forms Touch-ing Puge in History, By Rev. Thos. B. Jregary

T WAS exactly 150 years ago today that Gen, Washington said farehe had finished his course, he had allowed to experiment with the new toy, kept the faith; and henceforth there. Now no girl can get married until she was laid up for him the large and radiant fame which he had so fairly

100 Years Ago Today

One hundred years ago today a newspaper in Augusta, Ga., printed a com-munication just received from France, which threw an interesting light on the deplorable conditions existing there at that time, when Kapoleon was fast nearing his downfall and the victorious allies were closing in on the country. The letter was from William H. Crawford, the famous Georgia statesman, who a few months before had been appointed minister to France by president Madison. In his letter Mr. Crawford explained that he had not been able to transact any official business, because of the absence of the emperor and his court with the army. Paris at this period, he went on to say, exhibited but a gloomy and melancholy appearance, amidst all its amusements and dissipation. The officers of the government, with all those able to bear arms, were in the field, so that nothing was to be met with in the streets of the immense city but old men,

(This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

GETS \$100,000 BY FORGERY; LOSES IT

New York, Dec. 5.—That he deceived Wall street and floated upwards of \$190,000 worth of bogus certificates of the Tonopah North Star Tunnel and Devolopment company, is the statement of Alfred Hunter, a former broker's cashler. He pleaded guilty Thursday to forging the certificates and was sent to the Tombs to await sentence. Huntersald he lest the money in "playing the market."

WILL CAMPAIGN TO REFERCT

bey are opened that the postal nufortiles could tell months afterward
spacetly what clerks onened a given
ock at each stage of its progress in
the postal zervice.

The money transferring systems of
the American postal service, that is
the money order and the registry system, are maning the safest in the
veried. The amount of money lost by
treated.

Luxiries By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

LUXURY is something which is A a pleasure this year but will become a necessity next year.

Man can get along without luxuries and as long as he does so he is safe. But as soon as he adopts a luxury he cannot get along without it and has to classify it thereafter as "living ex-

When man first began his variegated career, food and water were the only necessities, and a bed of nice soft leaves was a luxury. But after he had beilded his family down in leaves for a few weeks a bed became a necessity and whenever he tried to dodge the job of gathering it on a cold rainy night his rife threatened to leave him on the

ground of nonsupport.

Ever since then man has been ingeniously acquiring luxuries and then gulustriously accumulating enough money to

continue them as necessities. that Gen. Washington said fare. There was a time when a fork was a well to his officers at Fraunce's novelty, and the man who owned one tavern. He had fought the good fight, gave parties at which each guest was has corded up several pounds of solid silver meat dessert, ovster, clam, lobster, soup and ice cream forks.

The first man who were a plug hat in England got great pleasure from wear-ing it while his friends came slowly to



"When man first bogan his variegated career a bed of soft leaves was a

a boil from envy. Now plug hats are a crushing burden all over the island and At men who cannot earn the money to buy one frequently jump off the dock to end their sufferings.

Up to a few years ago the telephone was a luxury and people used it with pride and satisfaction. Now the world is full of apople-tic men who would gladly tear the telephone out by the roots and buri it several miles away with a low hissing sound if they could get along without it.

The automobile, two years ago was the world's greatest luxury. Now the people sit sadly at home while the country club dance goes gaily on because no friend has happened by with a limousine and they have forgotten how to use their feet.

If luxuries would stay put they would be very nice. But it is the juxury which creeps into our hearts and pocket-books and becomes a grim necessity that has sent the cost of living after the acro-

Recognizing these great principles, our governments should pay so much for honesty that it would have to be classed as a luxury-after which it would speedily become a necessity and we would all live happily ever after. Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.
(This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

With Dingus In Persia The Dally Novelette.

(Synopsis of preceding chapters: Dingus Glugmeister, a handsome young American navai lieutenant, takes a BOSTON TO DESTROY

CHEAP FIRE TRAPS

Boston, Mass. Dec. 5.—Cheap lodging houses conducted along the lines of the Arcadia, where 27 mes lost their lives in a fire, must be torn down, according to mayor Fitzgeraid, following a tour of inspection.

"The conditions are shameful," declared the mayor. "It is the duty of society to care for the unfortunates who are forced to seek such places for their lodging. I shall suggest the crection of model lodging houses by the city or state."

Another lodging house fire, on Hanover street, cost the life of Edward Carcoll, a fisherman, who died from suffocation. One hundred other lodgers ers excaped.

GETS \$100,000 BY horseback ride through Persia white

"Sol" cried the Kerplunk savagely, brandishing an Oriental skoosle, "You

brandishing an Oriental skoosle, "You are the young man who has a date with my daughter!"
"Yes," replied Dingus Elugmeister readily (he had a pretty wit) "I save a Persian dute."
"Ha ha ha!" roured the Kerpinia, who was that harity of rarlites, a Persian with a sense of humor. "Ha ha ha! Take her, my son, with my blessing! At last I shall have a humorist in the family!"
With a gind cry, "I name, who had With a glad cry, "a', mina, who had been listening, rushed from the palace and flung leaself in Bingus Bing-meister's grows.

Streveport Haw \$150,000 Fire. Sheveport, La., Dec. 5,-Offices and warehouses of the Hicks Wholesale Grocers were burned yesterday with a locs estimated at \$150,000